

CANAL BILL IS PASSED

Scratch of Wilson's Pen Repeals Toll Clause in the Canal Act

PROPOSAL PROTECTS 'YANKEES' PRIVILEGE TO EXEMPT COAST-WISE SHIPPING.

President's Proposition Is Put Through By Vote of 216 to 71—The Vote Closed One of the Hardest Fights Ever Witnessed.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Washington.—Only President Wilson's signature was necessary to repeal the clause of the Panama Canal act exempting American coastwise shipping from tolls.

The long and bitter fight in congress came to an end when the house, after brief debate and without the formality of a conference, accepted, by a vote of 216 to 71, the senate amendment specifically reserving all rights the United States may have under the Hay-Pauncefote treaty or otherwise.

Before ending the contest by concurring in the senate amendment the House voted down, 174 to 108, a proposal advanced by Representative Moess, of West Virginia, to attach to the repeal a flat declaration of the right of the United States to exempt its vessels from tolls and of the sovereignty of the United States over the canal zone. During the discussion there were flashes of heat in a debate which characterized the original consideration of the measure. Representative Underwood, Democratic leader, although voting for the senate amendment, said that Congress should never have made this "un-American surrender," and called the amendment "ineffective and negative." Republican Leader Mann, who had vigorously opposed repeal, supported the amendment, declaring it left the entire question of the rights of this country to be determined in the future. Representative Glass, of Virginia, attacked the Democratic leaders who opposed the measure.

Opposing the repeal bill and voicing dissonance with the senate amendment, Underwood said: "The passage of this bill is one of the most unfortunate legislative acts that has ever happened in the history of this country. The future rights, future interests and the future prosperity of more than 100,000,000 persons are being jeopardized. I regard the amendment as a declaration by the senate of the principles I believe in, but I recognize that declaration is not made effective so as to protect the rights of the American people. The present amendment is attached to the bill merely to satisfy the conscience and the fears of certain gentlemen who are not willing to go boldly before the American people and accomplish the results that the membership of this house was willing to accomplish without apology.

In its final form, as passed, the bill reads: "Be it enacted, that the second sentence in Section 5 of the act entitled 'An act to provide for the opening, maintenance, protection and operation of the Panama Canal, and the sanitation and government of Canal Zone,' approved August 24, 1912, which reads as follows: 'No tolls shall be levied upon vessels engaged in the coastwise trade of the United States,' be, and the same is hereby repealed.

"Section 2. That the third sentence of the third paragraph of said section of said act be amended so as to read as follows: 'When based upon net registered tonnage for ships of commerce the tolls shall not exceed \$1.25 per net registered ton, nor be less than 75 cents per net registered ton, subject, however, to the provision of Article 19 of the convention between the United States and the Republic of Panama, entered into November 18, 1903.'

"Provided, that the passage of this act shall not be construed or held as a waiver or relinquishment of any right the United States may have under the treaty with Great Britain, ratified February 21, 1902 (Hay-Pauncefote treaty), or the treaty with the Republic of Panama, ratified February 26, 1904, or otherwise to discriminate in favor of its vessels by exempting the vessels of the United States or its citizens from the payment of tolls for passage through said canal, or in any way waiving, impairing, or affecting any right of the United States under said treaty, or otherwise, with respect to the sovereignty over or the ownership, control, and management of said canal and the regulation of the condition or charges of traffic through the same."

The house now goes to conference, and if the house accepts the senate amendment, which is expected, the measure then goes to the president for signature.

The vote closed one of the hardest fights ever witnessed in the Senate, and leaves Democrats filled with apprehension of the effect of so much blood-letting among their members and the reputation of a plank of their last national platform.

The most exciting event was the approach to a physical encounter between two Southern Senators.

Senator Vardaman, in a speech replete with vigorous expression for which he is noted, pointed to the fact that the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace has spent \$30,000 in the dissemination of literature in support of tolls repeal.

This led Senator West to suggest that the shipping interest might have spent \$100,000 in an attempt to defeat the measure, and from that point the temperature of the Chamber in the immediate vicinity of the two Senators rose rapidly.

NAME REBEL ENVOYS

CARRANZA SELECTS AGENTS TO ATTEND PEACE PARLEY AT NIAGARA FALLS.

SIGN MEDIATION PROTOCOL

Battle Rages All Day at Mazatlan and Federal Garrison Holds Position, but Losses Are Reported to Be Heavy.

Washington, June 15.—Gen. Venustiano Carranza, first chief of the constitutional forces in Mexico, has appointed his delegates, three in number, to the Niagara mediation conference. They are:

Fernando Iglesias Calderon, leader of the liberal party, now at Saltillo. Luis Cabrera, confidential agent of General Carranza in Washington. Jose Vasconcelos, former confidential agent of Carranza in Canada, now attached to the constitutional junta in Washington.

General Carranza named these delegates in a telegram received by Rafael Zubaran from the constitutionalist chief. This was Carranza's reply to the mediators' last note to him. His message was forwarded by Senator Zubaran by mail to the mediators at Niagara Falls.

It stated positively and on authority by a correspondent that: 1. The Carranza note makes no allusion to an armistice, and, in fact, wholly ignores the intimation of the mediators in their note of June 2, which told the first chief of the constitutionalists that their delegates would be received only if the stipulation as to an armistice were adhered to by the constitutionalists.

2. There is nothing in the Carranza note indicating any willingness on his part to consent to the discussion by his delegates, if they are admitted at Niagara, of the internal affairs of the Mexican people.

3. There is nothing in the Carranza note indicating that his delegates are to attend on any other terms than those which he himself has named in his earlier letters to the A.-B.-C. envoys.

Niagara Falls, Ont., June 15.—Delegates from the United States and the Huerta government formally affixed their signatures in the presence of the mediating representatives of Argentina, Brazil and Chile to the first protocol of the series through which it is hoped to restore peace in Mexico.

The agreement reached in relation to the manner of transferring the executive power from Huerta to the new provisional government stood the acid test of reduction to writing. It provides that:

A government is to be constituted in Mexico of a character to be later provided, which shall be recognized by the United States on (date to be fixed) and which from that day forward shall exercise public functions until there shall be inaugurated a constitutional president.

The question of constitutionalist representation, however, is still open. The mediators say they will not officially admit the Carranza delegates unless they agree to an armistice. It is not doubted that the American delegates may try to obtain a hearing for the constitutionalists and that some way may be found for them to participate in the peace parley after they arrive.

On Board U. S. S. California, Mazatlan, Mex., June 15 (via wireless to San Diego, June 15).—Constitutionalist under General Obregon began their first concentrated general assault on the federal fortifications at Mazatlan, commanded by General Rodriguez. The battle raged all day, and although the besieged garrison held its positions it lost heavily in killed and wounded.

NAMES SHARP FRENCH ENVOY

President Wilson Nominates Ohio Representative as Ambassador to France.

Washington, June 15.—Representative William G. Sharp of Ohio, a member of the house foreign affairs committee, was nominated on Friday by President Wilson to be ambassador to France. His appointment was endorsed by the entire Democratic Ohio congressional delegation. Mr. Sharp is a wealthy manufacturer of Elyria, O., and has traveled extensively. He is familiar with political affairs and conditions in France, having made trips to the country annually for a number of years.

Swamp Parcel Post at Yale.

New Haven, Conn., June 13.—Yale students, leaving here for home with the close of the year end examinations, have been making liberal use of the parcel post and have almost swamped the Yale post office.

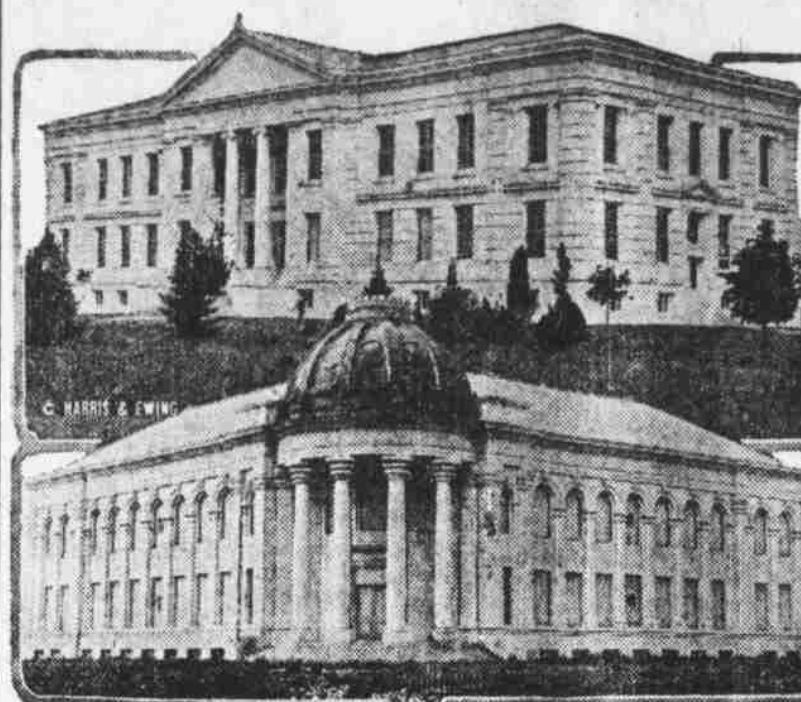
Heads Wisconsin G. A. R. Madison, Wis., June 13.—Former State Senator Samuel A. Cook of Neenah, for many years prominent in state politics, was elected commander-in-chief of the Wisconsin department of the G. A. R.

New Orleans Man Kills Wife. New Orleans, June 13.—Louis E. Hazeman, a merchant here, clubbed his wife to death with a hoe. His fourteen-year-old niece, who was with the woman, admitted her uncle had killed her aunt.

Resolute Wins Trial Race. Highland Beach, N. J., June 13.—In a race which at times became a drifting match, the cup defending candidate Resolute again defeated the Vanderbilt in the second clash of these two boats off the cup course.

Locomotive Kills Two Men. Charleston, W. Va., June 13.—Charles Willis and Samuel Cook were killed and two others probably fatally injured at Lookout, W. Va., when an engine crashed into the tangle of Blume Coal company.

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY AT WASHINGTON



These are two of the completed buildings of the American university at Washington, which was formally opened a few days ago. Above is the college of history, and below the McKinley college of government. The university is a Methodist institution.

WOMEN FIRE BOMB FOUR BANKS CLOSED

EXPLOSION CHIPS CORONATION CHAIR IN WESTMINSTER.

Debate in Commons on Suppressing Militants Interrupted by Blast—Members Rush to Terrace.

London, June 13.—Militant suffragists staged one of the most dramatic acts of their campaign when they exploded a bomb in Westminster Abbey Thursday at the very moment that Reginald McKenna, secretary of state for home affairs, was delivering an optimistic speech in the house of commons regarding the government's method of dealing with "the wild women."

The bomb was placed beside the famous coronation chair in Edward the Confessor's chapel. Although it did little damage, its report penetrated to the chamber of the house, interrupting Mr. McKenna's oration and bringing some of the members into the street. The detonation was heard for many blocks and a crowd quickly filled the square in front of the abbey. But the police immediately closed all the doors.

The chair, generally called St. Edward's chair, out of respect to Edward the Confessor, near whose shrine it stands, was made by order of King Edward I to hold the coronation stone or "Stone of Destiny," on which the ancient Scottish kings used to sit when they were crowned.

A hundred or more visitors were being conducted by vergers about the abbey when a sudden flash penetrated every recess. A sharp detonation set the women to screaming and running for the doors in panic.

Two young women, who were nearest the chair were taken to the police station, but they were released.

The discussion of the militant campaign in the house of commons showed that the government contemplates no new measures to control the militant women, except to inaugurate an attempt to make the subscribers to the funds of the Women's Social and Political Union responsible for damage the militants inflict.

Home Secretary McKenna, who made a long speech in the house, dismissed the suggestion of the deportation of the militants as impracticable and declared that to let them commit suicide in jail by starvation would likely arouse sympathy. He appealed to the newspapers to kill the agitation by ceasing to give them the advertisement which they fed upon.

FLASHES OFF THE WIRE

Vera Cruz, Mex., June 11.—Provisional President Huerta, General Blanquet and what is left of the Mexican cabinet are planning to come to Vera Cruz to complete the mediation negotiations, if possible. The plan is for General Blanquet to come first, accompanied by the Brazilian minister, who is to talk to General Funston to inquire if the proceeding is possible and if Huerta will be welcome.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 11.—Johnny "Kid" Williams of Baltimore is the new bantamweight boxing champion of the world. The wonderful Little Dane knocked out Johnny Coulton of Chicago in the third round of their scheduled 20-round fight in the Tom McCarry arena at Vernon on Tuesday night. Coulton was outfought and outclassed. A stiff blow to the chin in the third did the trick.

Senate Restores Mileage Item. Washington, June 15.—The senate re-established the so-called "mileage graft." The house cut the 20-cent-a-mile allowance in half. The senate committee in the legislative appropriation bill restored the old figure.

Missing Ship Is Found Safe. Quebec, June 15.—The Canadian government steamer Montmagny, reported lost, arrived at North Sydney reporting "all well," according to a message from her captain, F. X. Paulot, to the marine department.

Hanged for Killing Doctor. Seoul, Korea, June 12.—Tomitaro Watanabe, a Japanese who on March 29 murdered Dr. Edgar de Mott Stryker, an American surgeon, was hanged here. Watanabe previously had strangled his wife.

Sulzer for Governor. Buffalo, N. Y., June 12.—Ex-Gov. William Sulzer announced his candidacy for the governorship on Wednesday. He declared that only Tammany tactics could defeat him at the Democratic primaries.

LORIMER INSTITUTIONS IN ILLINOIS SHUT BY STATE EXAMINER.

HAD DEPOSITS OF \$4,000,000

Majority of Depositors Are Business Men and Little Excitement Is Caused—Other Illinois Banks Face Investigation.

Chicago, June 15.—Following the closing on Friday of former Senator William Lorimer's LaSalle Street Trust & Savings bank, together with three subsidiary outlying banks, state bank examiners were reported to have discovered liabilities of \$4,000,000.

The action disclosed that since June 1 nearly one million and a half dollars have been drawn out by depositors who had a suspicion of the condition of the institution, while very little money has been deposited.

Three other state banks outside the loop, fostered by the Lorimer institution, also were closed pending an examination by the auditor.

They are the Ashland-Twelfth bank, at 1600 West Twelfth street; the Broadway State bank, at Broadway and Wilson avenue, and the Illinois State bank, at West Kenzie and North Clark streets.

The state auditor's office, which Mr. Harkin represents in Chicago, has extended the investigation. Four downstate banks, all dominated by Monday, are to be investigated by bank examiners. They are:

The Farmers' bank of Bethalto, Madison county.

The Citizens' State bank of Alhambra, Madison county.

The State bank of Oconee, Shelby county.

The Bank of Marine, Madison county.

With the exception of the Alhambra bank all these banks are headed by Monday. All are capitalized at the same figure—\$25,000.

The board of trade firm of Sidney Long & Co. also failed to meet its obligations as a direct result of the closing of the Lorimer bank.

Bank Examiner Harkin declared there was no political angle to the closing of the bank.

"I have had the bank under surveillance for six months," he said. "I found that it did not have enough quick assets, and told its officials they would have to clean up. I think the institution is solvent, and that depositors will be paid in full, but I did not consider it safe to permit the bank to open."

"I closed the other banks for their own protection until an examination can be made. I think they will reopen very soon. What the LaSalle Street bank will do I cannot say until we complete the examination, which will not be before Monday."

There was little excitement. Most of the depositors were business men. Former Senator Hopkins also is hit by the suspension in another direction, his bonding company, the Illinois Surety company, having guaranteed the city's deposits to the extent of \$150,000.

The immediate closing of the bank was precipitated, it was said, when a demand was made on the bank's officers for \$650,000 of city funds. The bank was unable to meet the demand and the bank examiner took charge. The three smaller banks cleared through the Lorimer institution and State Auditor Brady ordered them closed also in order to protect their depositors.

U. S. Ship Lands Arms for Rebels. Tampico, Mex., June 15.—The steamship Antilla from New York discharged her cargo of ammunition for the constitutionalists. Sixteen hundred cases of ammunition and two aeroplanes were sent north.

West Point Graduates 107. West Point, N. Y., June 15.—One hundred and seven new officers of the army were graduated from the military academy. The class of 1914 marched to Trophy Point, where they received their diplomas.

College Professor Goes Insane. Denver, Colo., June 12.—Professor Rodd, head of the chemistry department in the state agricultural school, Ft. Collins, became violently insane in court at Ft. Collins, where he was being examined as to his sanity.

PRACTICES OF WATER CARRIERS

CONDEMNED IN BILL TO BE OFFERED—ALL LINES MAY BE PUT UNDER SAME CONTROL

Exercised By Interstate Commerce Board—Giving Special Rates Barred By Measure.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington, D. C.—A bill condemning many existing practices of water transportation lines and placing them under the same complete control that is exercised by the interstate commission over railroads, will be introduced in the house by Chairman Alexander, of the house committee on merchant marine and fisheries. The measure is one of the most drastic and comprehensive bills ever aimed at water commerce. It is the direct outcome of the elaborate investigation made by the house committee into the practices of water carriers and published early this year in a report compiled largely by Prof. S. S. Huebner.

The committee has found in existence among water carriers, most of the abuses of which railroads practiced a quarter of a century ago and which have been largely abated through the interstate commerce commission, and the growth of a sentiment, among shippers and railroads that many of the ancient practices were unhealthy and worthy only of elimination.

The bill bears a direct relation to the recent appeal of the exemption clause of the Panama canal act. It was frequently asserted by those who found little of consequence in the economic side of the tolls controversy that water competition with railroads could be made much more effective by the adoption of such regulatory laws as are comprised in the Alexander bill.

BANANA CAUSED A GUN BATTLE. Milner, Ga.—Homer Maddox and Harry Barry are dead as a result of a gun battle fought on the street here, following a quarrel over one banana. Robert Barry, a brother of the dead Barry, is under arrest, accused of the murder of Dr. Maddox. The Barry brothers conduct a store and Harry Barry accused Dr. Maddox of taking a banana. Maddox demanded an apology and when it was refused shot Barry five times.

GREECE MAKING PREPARATIONS.

London.—A dispatch to the Times from Athens says Greece is actively making naval preparations. According to the Durazzo correspondent of the Times he is authorized to deny that Prince William has any intention to abdicate the Albanian throne.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Corn—New corn is quoted as follows: No. 2 white 77¢@77½¢, No. 3 white 76¢@76½¢, No. 4 white 75¢@75½¢, No. 2 yellow 74¢@74½¢, No. 3 yellow 73¢@73½¢, No. 4 yellow 72¢@72½¢, No. 2 mixed 73¢@73½¢, No. 3 mixed 72¢@72½¢, No. 4 mixed 71¢@71½¢, white ear 73¢@73½¢, mixed ear 72¢@72½¢. Hay—No. 1 timothy \$17, standard timothy \$18, No. 2 timothy \$17, No. 3 timothy \$16, No. 4 timothy \$15, No. 2 clover \$14, No. 1 clover \$13.50, No. 2 clover \$13. Oats—No. 2 white 42¢@42½¢, standard white 41¢@41½¢, No. 3 white 41¢@41½¢, No. 4 white 40¢@40½¢, No. 2 mixed 40¢@40½¢, No. 3 mixed 39¢@39½¢, No. 4 mixed 38¢@38½¢. Wheat—No. 2 red 96¢@96½¢, No. 3 red 95¢@95½¢, No. 4 red 94¢@94½¢. Poultry—Hens, old 14¢, do light 14¢, roosters 9¢, springs 14¢ to 15¢ lb. 37¢@38¢; young spring ducks, 2 lbs and over, 30¢; ducks, white, 10¢; turkeys, toms, 14¢; hen turkeys, 9 lbs and over, 14¢; cull turkeys, 8¢.

Eggs—Prime firsts 18¢, firsts 17¢, ordinary firsts 15¢, seconds 14¢, storage-packed extras 20¢, firsts 18¢. Cattle—Shippers 7.25¢@8.25¢, extra 8.25¢@8.50¢; butcher steers, extra 8.25¢@8.40¢, good to choice 7.75¢@8.15¢, common to fair 7.50¢@7.75¢; heifers, extra 8.35¢@8.50¢, good to choice 7.75¢@8.25¢, common to fair 7.50¢@7.75¢; cows, extra 8.50¢@8.65¢, good to choice 7.85¢@8.40¢, common to fair 7.50¢@7.75¢; canners 8.25¢@8.40¢.

Bulls—Bologna 5.75¢@6.00¢, extra 6.65¢@6.75¢, fat bulls 5.75¢@6.00¢. Calves—Slow and 11¢@12.50¢ lower. Extra 9.95¢, fair to good 8.50¢@9.00¢, common and large 8.50¢@8.75¢.

Hogs—Selected heavy shippers 8.15¢@8.20¢, good to choice packers and butchers 8.15¢@8.20¢, mixed packers 8.10¢@8.15¢, stage 4.50¢@5.25¢, common to choice heavy fat sows 3.50¢@7.35¢, extra 7.40¢, light shippers 7.35¢@8.15¢, pigs (110 lbs and less) 6.60¢@7.80¢. Sheep—Extra 4.85¢, good to choice 4.50¢@4.75¢, common to fair 3.30¢@4.40¢, heavy sheep 4.40¢@4.25¢.

Spring Lambs—Extra 9.50¢, good to choice 8.90¢@9.00¢, common to fair 8.50¢@8.75¢, yearlings 5.50¢@7.25¢.

ROME DISTURBANCES QUIET.

Rome.—With the occupation of the disaffected provinces by the military forces order is rapidly being restored, and it is expected that within a day or two the entire district of Romagna, comprising the provinces of Bologna, Ferrara, Ravenna and Forli, will have resumed normal conditions. In the Lugo district, however, disturbances are still in progress owing to the non-arrival of troops, and at Ancona there are still signs of discontent, as the anarchist propaganda is still being carried on.

YANKEE FIGHTERS REWARDED.

Washington.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels formally recognized and rewarded officers and men among the American blue jackets and marines who distinguished themselves by conspicuous bravery and heroism during the battle at Vera Cruz. Every one of the 108 singled out for mention in Mr. Adm. Fletcher's report of the occupation of the Mexican port was given official commendation in a letter from Secretary Daniels, bringing word in most cases of medals, gratuities or promotions.

FACTORY MISHAPS INJURING MANY

BIG TOLL PAID IN FEW DAYS TO INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS IN THE STATE.

Ohio Suffragists Plan Monster Parade in Cleveland Late in September—Buckeye Briefs.

East Liverpool.—Twelve persons were injured here when an interurban car split a switch and the rear vestibule crashed into a pole.

The injured are: Conductor Charles Singer, hand cut and head bruised; William Fouts, head cut; Miss Tillie Fouts, face cut and knees bruised; Mrs. Henry Thompson, back hurt and body bruised; Mrs. Edward McClure, cut; Harry Davidson, Sebring, body bruised; Miss Margaret Williams, bruised; C. Wetzel, cut; J. R. Jones, Conway, Pa., bruised; Mrs. William Davidson, Sebring, cut and bruised; Mr. Brooks, Toronto, face cut. A man whose name was not learned also suffered body bruises.

Ohio Suffragists Plan Parade.

Canton.—Women from practically every city, town and village of Ohio where the state suffrage association has branches, are to march in a big street parade in Cleveland late in September. It is conservatively estimated here at least 5,000 women will march. The parade and demonstration which is to follow it are a part of the association's activities in its campaign for votes on the equal suffrage referendum at the November elections.

Announcement of this feature of the campaign came from Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton of Warren, president of the state body, at the conclusion of the conference here of the association's executive committee. The decision came as the result of an adopted recommendation that the woman's suffrage party of Cuyahoga county assume responsibility of arranging details of the parade.

Nab Another as Bandit.

Columbus.—Ernest Jones, wanted here for alleged complicity in the robbery of the Schmilk brothers recently, and wanted in Knox county for robbery, was captured Thursday at Chicago Junction, O., as he was standing at the ticket window in the depot buying a ticket to Chicago. Sheriff Woolson of Knox county positively identified him and took him back to Knox county. Jones is said to have finally admitted he was the man they were hunting.

In the jail at Mt. Vernon at almost the same hour Earl Jones, captured there Wednesday night in the fight with officers, is said to have admitted he was Earl Jones and not the man whose name he had given when arrested. This brings to bar the three men suspected of having started on a wild west expedition at Taylor Station, near here, and who have kept the officials of three counties on the jump with their escapades.

Two Dead, Others Hurt.

Bellefontaine.—Two fatal accidents and several that may result fatally occurred in this locality. Ernest Evans, 18, was struck by lightning and instantly killed near Pemberton. James Keith, 60, Waynesville, was killed in his sawmill at Belle Center by a circular saw.

James McMillan, 70, Roundhead, was struck by a heavy hay fork that fell from his barn roof, one fork piercing his body. He will likely die. Joe Dearwater, 60, was caught when a ditch caved in. He is internally hurt. Lester Dulane, 20, was struck in the head by an iron bolt that fell from a 40-foot derrick. He was rendered unconscious.

Boy Rescued From Death.

Kenton.—Seized with cramps while swimming, rescued from death by his companions and operated upon for appendicitis all within 12 hours was the experience of Harry McKeever, 13, son of Lawrence McKeever of this city.

The boy suffered from pains in his side induced by a severe attack of appendicitis.

After an operation here in the afternoon physicians state that if he lives 24 hours he probably will recover.

Scores Flock, Resigns.

Zanesville, Miss., Making the statement his official board had flagrantly despised the word of God, had violated the constitution of the church and were guilty of illegal and disorderly actions in meetings, Rev. A. B. Markley of the St. John's English Lutheran church tendered his resignation, which was accepted by a rising vote, although only half of the congregation voted.

Rev. Mr. Markley asked that a committee from the synod investigate the board's action and that they be deposed, but the congregation took no action. He has accepted a call to a Cochocton (O.) church.

Crushed Under Land Roller.

Youngstown.—Willie Forney, aged sixty years, East Palestine, Ohio, was crushed to death under a land roller when he was thrown to the ground before it by a runaway. A team and the massive implement ran over his body.

Celebrates 101st Birthday.

Findlay.—David Wardwell, residing at Arlington, this county, Sunday celebrated his 101st birthday in fairly good health. He was a resident of this county while the Indians were here.

Battle in Graveyard.

Akron.—While Ed Hetzel, aged 30 years, East Akron, accompanied by a girl, was walking through the Glendale cemetery, W. H. Collins, caretaker, and his brother approached and ordered Hetzel to stop. Instead he showed fight and the police say, when the caretaker and his brother fled, after having been worsted in a fist battle, a shot was fired.

Buckeye Notes

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Salem.—Here in the quaint old Hickite Friends' meeting house, suffragists from a score of Ohio cities and towns Wednesday reviewed the first chapter in the history of the battle for equal suffrage. Without detracting from the brilliancy of that genesis of the equal suffrage movement—the 1850 Salem convention for women's rights—these women Wednesday wove a bright new page into their chronicles when they met here to celebrate the anniversary of that memorable occasion. Gaily decorated automobiles met incoming delegates at the stations.

At 2 o'clock the main event of the day began in the ramshackle frame meeting house, where the heavy frame barrier that formerly divided men and women worshippers still stands. State officers and delegates, with residents of Salem, made up an audience that taxed the capacity of the house. There was no trace of militancy here. All was quiet and dignified. The meeting opened with a silent prayer. Then Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton of Warren, O., state president, was introduced by Miss Alice McMillan of Salem. Mrs. Upton in her remarks throughout the meeting radiated a spirit of optimism as to the outcome of the referendum vote on the ballot privilege for women at the fall elections.

Columbus.—James T. Roberts, clerk in the Columbus postoffice for seven years, arrested recently on a charge of rifling the mails systematically, Wednesday pleaded guilty in the federal district court here and was sentenced to serve two and a half years in the federal prison at Moundsville, W. Va.

His wife fainted when sentence was passed by Judge Sater.

Heavy expenses for her doctor bills induced Roberts to start the stealing several years ago, he confessed.

New Lexington.—Two men and a child were overcome by gas in an air shaft at the Congo mine and two are dead. When the eight-year-old son of Andy Outisick, a Hungarian, could not be found, a posse was formed and searched the hills.

The child's body was discovered in the shaft in the morning, and when the father endeavored to recover it, he was overcome with gas and died. Joseph King, 37, who rushed to their rescue, was also overcome and will die.

Kenton.—Dozens of barns and silos were razed, hundreds of telephone and telegraph poles blown over, trees uprooted, telephone service partially put out of commission and much other damage done in Kenton and vicinity as the result of a tornado which swept over the city. Heavy rain and a furious fall of hail, which broke many windows in the residence section, accompanied the strong wind.